

[illegible]

Appendix G will be understood and appreciated from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Fig. 68 is a simplified illustration of the general configuration of a snap area treated by the task_snap2ppm, constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 69 is a simplified illustration of examples of configurations of snap areas not treated by the task_snap2ppm, constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Purpose

Task_snap2ppm is a tool that enables to separate snap data that contains several disconnected areas in which snap data exists into separate ppm files, each contains only one connected snap.

Input

The input of task_snap2ppm is the data source that contains the snap data.

Output

The output of task_snap2ppm are ppm-files, the number of which equals the number of separated snaps. Another file contains information about the location of each separate snap relative to the global (0.0), and it is written in a TCL format. The general configuration of the snap area which is treated by task_snap2ppm is illustrated in Figure 68.

Method

The method to separate the disconnected snap areas is the following:

Use a single loop to go over the data source of snaps, during which the separate output files are preferably either opened, or closed, or simply updated, according to the following rules:

If the current line is non empty while the previous line was empty a new ppm file is opened.

If both the current and the previous lines are non empty the buffer that contains the RGB data to be put in the current ppm file is updated.

If the current line is empty while the previous line was non empty the current ppm file is closed.

